

Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lumbering at his back."

D. BRADFORD Editor.

LEXINGTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1838.

No. 10 Vol. 53

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BY THO. T. BRADFORD,
FOR
DANL. BRADFORD.
[Publisher of the Laws of the U. States.]
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Sylvester's Experiment SUCCESSFUL.

SINCE the deranged state of the Currency, which has affected alike the rich and the poor, SYLVESTER has proved that his "Experiment" has proved most triumphantly successful. Emboldened by this success, each succeeding month has been productive of more extensive Schemes, and consequently more brilliant results.

MARCH exhibits to our patrons an actual **JUNE OF WEALTH.** The Alexandria Lottery of the 24th, with a capital of

60,000 DOLLARS.

And four Virginia Lotteries with capitals of **30,000 DOLLARS.** Each, command the immediate attention of all who may be desirous of participating in these fascinating opportunities to become RICH. Applications are urged without a moment's delay to
S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway N. Y.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the town of Welshburg. CLASS NO. 2 FOR 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. March 10, 1838.

Grand Capitals.

30,000! dolls! 10,000! dolls! 6,000! dolls! 3,140! dolls! 3,000! dolls!

50 Prizes of one Thousand Dollars!!
50 Prizes of 500—50 Prizes of 200, &c. &c.
Tickets only Ten Dollars.

A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for 130—Packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion.

13 Prizes in each 25 Tickets!!

25 Thousand Dolls.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the Monongahela Academy,
CLASS NO. 2 for 1838.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. March 17, 1838.

Scheme.

25,000! dolls! 10,000! dolls!
6,000! dolls! 5,000! dolls!
4,000! dolls! 3,500! dolls! 2,000! dolls!
50 Prizes of 1,000! dolls!
25 prizes of 500! dolls!—28 prizes of 300! dolls!—38 prizes of 200! dolls! &c.
Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.

A certificate of a package of 25 Tickets will be sent for 130 dollars. Packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion.

Rich and Splendid Scheme.

60,000 DOLLARS!

15 Prizes in each 25 Tickets
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
For Internal Improvement in the District of Columbia.
CLASS NO. 1 FOR 1838
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C. March 24, 1838.

CAPITALS.

60,000! dolls! 25,000! dolls! 15,000! dolls! 10,000! dolls! 9,000! dolls! 8,000! dolls! 7,500! dolls! 7,000! dolls! 6,000! dolls! 4,000! dolls!

50 Prizes of 800! dolls!
50 of 700! dolls! 50 of 500! dolls!—50 of 500! dolls! 50 of 400! dolls! 40 of 250 &c.
Tickets 10 Dollars.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets in this Magnificent Scheme will be sent for 380—Packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk.

CLASS TWO FOR 1838.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. March 31, 1838.

Splendid Scheme.

35,294 Dollars net!

20,000! dolls! 10,000! dolls!

11,744! 6,000! 5,000! 3,000! dolls! &c.

50 Prizes of one Thousand Dollars!

50 of 250—50 of 200, &c.

Tickets only TEN Dollars.

A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for 130 Dollars! Halves and Quarters in proportion.

Delay not to send your orders early to the truly Lucky.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
130 Broadway N. Y.

Notice.

I HAVE this day sold my entire STOCK OF GROCERIES to Messrs. CARTY & COOK, and I take great pleasure in recommending my customers and friends to continue their patronage to my successors. All those indebted to me by note or account, will please call and pay as early a day as possible, at the old stand.
J. J. FLEMING.
Jan. 4, 1838.—1-tf.

THE Undersigned has this day purchased of Mr. J. J. FLEMING, his entire STOCK OF GROCERIES, And have entered into partnership under the name of CARTY & COOK. They will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS at the stand lately occupied by J. J. Fleming, and intend keeping constantly on hand a first rate assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which they offer at either Wholesale or Retail.
JOHN CARTY, Jr.
ISAAC COOK.
Jan. 4, 1838.—1-tf.

NOTICE.

I HAVE taken the stand recently occupied by Messrs. Chinn & Gaines, formerly (E. I. Winter's) and the greater part of the

Stock of Goods,

Where I shall continue the business. My stock being well assorted, I invite a continuance of the custom of the old firm, as well as that of the public.
T. N. GAINES
Jan. 4, 1838.—1-tf.

WAS COMMITTED

TO the Jail of Fayette county on the 17th January, 1838, a Negro Man who calls himself CHARLES HUNDLEY, As a runaway, and says he is to be free on the 1st of August next; that he is bound to his uncle, CHAS. FREEMAN, man of color, to learn the Black-Smith trade. He states that his uncle lives with FREEMAN BROS., in Amherst county, Virginia, 7 miles of the Buffalo Springs. He also states that his father is a slave and owned by Judge Daniel, in Lynchburg, Virginia.

He is about twenty years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, very black, and had on blue mixed jeans coat, black cassinet pants, and white hat. The owner, (if any,) is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.
THOS. B. MEGOWAN,
Jailer of Fayette county.
Lex. Jan. 27, 1838.—5-tf.

SEGARS.

D. BRADFORD has just received a few thousand Kentucky Segars, of the quality he has hitherto had.
He expects hereafter to keep a constant supply.
Feb. 8, 1838.

From the Commonwealth.

ACTS PASSED AND APPROVED AT THE LATE SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY.
(Concluded.)

323. An act to incorporate the town of Bardonia.

324. An act to amend an act entitled, an act incorporating the town of Harrodsburg and Danville. Repeals that part which limits its continuance to two years.

325. An act to repeal an act entitled an act concerning ferries on Cumberland river in Trigg county, approved, Feb. 16, 1837.

326. An act to incorporate the town of Paducah, and for other purposes. This act contains seventeen sections and relates to the powers and duties of the trustees and makes other regulations concerning the town.

327. An act for the benefit of the personal representatives of Wm. Miller, dec. Authorized to file a petition in the Marion circuit court.

328. An act to improve the roads in Logan county, and for other purposes. Appropriates the vacant lands south of Logan county, for improving the roads, provided that those who now hold Treasury warrants are not to be prevented from locating, surveying and patenting the same. The mode of disposing of the warrants and the duty of the Register are also set forth.

329. An act to legalize the proceedings of the President and Directors of the Augusta, Cynthia and Georgetown turnpike company.—Refers to the proceedings at the meeting on the 24th of May, 1837, in Clevelyville.

330. An act for the benefit of Watkins W. Winn and others. Authorizes the Register to receive and register certain certificate copies of plats and certificates, in the name of W. W. Winn and Robert M. Martin, assignee of Henry L. Cartwright—also, one in the name of Nathaniel Holmes, and one in the name of Daniel Morrow.

331. An act to increase the resources of the Sinking Fund, and to direct the surplus dividend hereafter arising from State stocks in the Bank of Kentucky, to be paid to Commissioners of Sinking Fund, to pay interest on State Internal Improvement scrip. If the bank refuse its assent to the payment of the dividends in the manner above, the Governor is directed to issue scrip redeemable after the expiration of the charter bearing an interest not exceeding 6 per cent, and in amount sufficient to complete the State subscription of stock in the second million in said bank. If the State bonds are not sold before the receipt of the surplus revenue from the United States, to which Kentucky is entitled, then the bonds are not to be sold, but the money received from the United States is to be subscribed as stock in the Bank on the 2d million, and the surplus, if any, is to be paid to the Sinking Fund, and to be subscribed by them in stock in the Bank of Louisville. The profits arising from these subscriptions to be set apart to pay interest on internal improvement scrip. Directs the Sinking Fund commissioners to invest any monies in their hands not necessary to pay interest on the Internal Improvement bonds, in the purchase of stock in the Bank of Louisville, Bank of Kentucky, or Northern Bank. All the profits arising from the sale of water power at the locks, to be paid over to the Sinking Fund. Upon these general provisions, there are some limitations and conditions annexed.

332. An act extending the time for completing the Franklin portion of the Crab Orchard road. Extends the time two years.

333. An act for the benefit of Shelby College. The trustees to invest the money raised by the Lottery, in safe and profitable stocks.

334. An act to reduce the size of the public

square in the town of Bedford, in Trimble county, and for other purposes. Directs the sale of part of the square, and also how the proceeds are to be applied.

335. An act appropriating the profits of the Penitentiary to the Sinking Fund. Appropriates the profits, and requires the Keeper to report semi-annually to the commissioners.—The commissioners are also to settle the accounts of Joel Scott, late Keeper, &c.

336. An act to change the place of voting from Paoli, in Clinton county, to Albany, the county seat of said county.

337. An act concerning the public roads in Mason county. Authorizes a vote to be taken at the next August election, to ascertain the sense of the people of Mason, in relation to adopting and rejecting the provisions of the act to amend the law in relation to opening and repairing the public roads in certain counties, approved Jan. 29, 1836. And limits the amount of revenue to be paid by each individual in money or labor, for improvement of the public roads in said county, to three cents for each hundred dollars, as the maximum.

338. An act to amend an act, approved the 23d February 1837, entitled, an act for the benefit of the Winchester and Lexington turnpike road company. Defines the duty of the Board of Internal Improvement in relation to paying one half of the amount necessary for the completion of the road.

339. An act to amend an act entitled, an act to amend the law, as to proceedings against non-resident and absent defendants and unknown heirs.

340. An act for the benefit of the Sheriff of Clay county.

341. An act for the benefit of Elizabeth Hern. Divorces her from a former husband, and legalizes her marriage with Clark Hern.

342. An act to authorize the Trustees of the town of Winchester, to purchase a Fire Engine.

343. An act to authorize the county court of Henry to lay an additional levy. The levy not to exceed 75 cents per tythe—for the year 1838.

344. An act to amend an act entitled, "an act to amend an act, approved, Feb. 28, 1835, entitled, an act to incorporate the town of Frankfort, approved Feb. 12, 1837."

345. An act allowing further time to Sheriffs to return delinquent lists. Allowed until the first day of June 1838.

346. An act to establish the Louisville Gas and Water Company. Incorporates a company with a capital of twelve hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of erecting Gas and Water Works in the city. It may borrow and loan money, and discount notes and bills, and deal in exchange and bank notes, and receive general and special deposits, and issue certificates of deposit, but shall not issue promissory notes, bills, checks or certificates of deposit, which shall pass by delivery or that shall circulate as bank notes, nor shall it exercise any other privileges of banking. The act is one of great length and very specific in its provisions.

347. An act the better to provide against fraudulent purchases and fraudulent conveyances of property to the prejudice of creditors. When property of any description has been purchased with a fraudulent intent to procure it without paying for it, the chancery courts may vacate the contract. When any person sells or otherwise disposes of any kind of property, with intent to defraud creditors or delay them in getting their debts, the chancery courts may set aside the sale or conveyance, and subject the property to pay the debt, and may attach it for that purpose whether the debt be due or not, or be in judgment or not. When the debtor is about to remove from the State or fraudulently intends to dispose of his property with a view to cheat, or delay the creditor, the courts of chancery may, whether the debt be due or not, attach the property and make such orders as will prevent its removal, sale or other disposition, and upon establishing the fact of a fraudulent intent to remove or otherwise dispose of the property, the court may order it to be sold for the payment of the debt. Before the attachment can issue, the bill is to be sworn to, and bond given with condition to pay all costs, damages, &c., sustained by the owner by a wrongful issue of the order, and the attachment order is, upon bond with suitable penalty being given in performance of the court, to provide that the property shall be restored to the owner with the person in whose possession it is found.

348. An act to amend the charter of the Hendersonville, Madisonville and Hendersonville turnpike road company. Allows them another year to open books, and directs a subscription of \$50,000 on the part of the Board of Internal Improvement, on the condition that when individuals have subscribed \$333 33 cents, then the board is to subscribe double that sum, and in like proportion of two for one until the whole is subscribed. A survey of the road by the State Engineers is directed, and after his report is received, it is to be the opinion that the road will not be of sufficient public utility, in that case the State subscription is to be withheld.

349. An act to incorporate the American Cannel Coal Company. Incorporates a company for the purpose of mining for stone coal at Havesville, in Hancock county.

150. An act to change the place of voting in a precinct, in Hardin county. Changed from Robert Verrier's to Gideon W. Gray's.

351. An act for the benefit of Eliza B. Traub. A divorce bill.

352. An act for the benefit of Burtis Ringo, sheriff of Fleming county. The Auditor to allow him a warrant for four dollars for a certain jury fee.

353. An act to allow an additional Constable a Graves county.

354. An act for the benefit of Willie Sugg.—Remits a forfeiture on a tract of land, on certain conditions being complied with.

355. An act for the benefit of the heirs of James Hendy, deceased. To file a bill in the Nelson or Spencer circuit court.

356. An act to amend an act entitled, an act to incorporate the town of Crittenden, in Grant county.

357. An act to remove the seat of justice of Brecken county, and for other purposes. Removed to near Woodruff's cross roads, on condition that \$1500 be raised by voluntary subscription, to purchase ground and erect buildings for court house, &c.—also, how the buildings in Augusta are to be disposed of, and other provisions in relation to the removal.

358. An act for the benefit of the heirs of John Gray, deceased. Relates to the Register's receiving and registering the copies of certain surveys.

359. An act to establish a State road from Warsaw, in Gallatin county, to Poplar Grove Meeting House, in Owen county.

360. An act to provide for the improvement of Big Barren river from the mouth of Peter's creek, in Barren county, to the mouth of Line creek, in Monroe county. Directs the duty of the Board of Internal Improvement in relation

to the improvement, and provides that the necessary funds shall be taken from the sum of \$7,500 heretofore appropriated.

361. An act for the benefit of John Jones, former sheriff of Jefferson county. Relates to settlement with the Auditor.

362. An act to improve the road from Greensburg, by the way of Columbia, Jamestown and Monticello, to the Tennessee State line, in a direct line to Knoxville. Directs the board of Internal Improvement to have an examination of the road during this year, and if they deem of sufficient public importance, may appropriate five thousand dollars to that road.

363. An act for the benefit of John and William Barclay. Authorized to erect a mill dam at Clark's ripple, on Salt river.

364. An act for the benefit of James N. McCone and Jane his wife, and John Singer, free persons of color in the cities of Louisville and Covington. Permits them to reside in those cities.

365. An act for the benefit of the county court of Harrison county. May lay a levy of two and one half cents on each hundred dollars, ad valorem, to pay for a bridge across the South Fork of Licking. The powers of the court, in this act, are particularly specified.

366. An act to amend the charter of the Danville, Lancaster and Nicholasville turnpike road company. Regulates the rates of toll for crossing the bridges over Dix and Kentucky rivers.

367. An act to apply the provisions of an act to amend the charter of the Louisville and Elizabeth turnpike road company, to the Russellville and Clarksville turnpike road company. Applies the last section of the act alluded to.

368. An act to regulate the time of holding the circuit courts in the 11th judicial district. The Bath courts to commence on the 3d Monday in March, June and September, and sit 8 days. The Lawrence courts to commence on 2d Mondays in April, July and October, and sit 6 days. The Morgan courts to commence on the 3d Mondays in April, July and October, and sit 6 days. The Pike courts to commence on the Wednesdays after the first Mondays in May, August and November, and sit 4 days. The Floyd courts to commence on the second Mondays in May, August and November, and sit 6 days.

369. An act for the benefit of Elisha Green, of Harlan county. Appropriates \$75 to him for apprehending George Rowland and EE Collins, charged with felony.

370. An act to explain and define the boundary line between Hickman and McCracken counties. Declares Island No. 1, at the mouth of Mayfield creek, to be a part of Hickman.

371. An act for the relief of Stephen Lee and others. Releases him from any liability on bond, for the loss of two stands of arms.

372. An act for the benefit of William M. Smith and others, of Whitley county. Appropriates the sum of \$12 each to W. M. Smith, A. Vannoy, for apprehending a man charged with felony.

373. An act granting to John Luckey and wife a change of venue. Change from Jefferson to Spencer—charge, arson.

374. An act to provide for the support and maintenance of Jeremiah Matthews, a poor person of Green county. The county court to make an annual allowance of not less than \$50 for his support.

375. An act for the benefit of James R. Roden, of Hickman county. The receiver to permit him to enter a certain fractional quarter-section of land.

376. An act for the benefit of Jacob A. Slack and others. Exempts them from liabilities on bond for the return of arms.

377. An act to repeal an act to authorize Lawson Woodruff to enclose the alley between lots No. 125 and 126 in the town of New Castle.

378. An act to incorporate the Louisville Manufacturing Company.

379. An act for the benefit of the Lexington and Ohio Railroad Company. Authorizes the company to borrow any sum not exceeding \$300,000, at 6 per cent to complete the road, and may execute a mortgage on the entire road and property of the company to pay the debt and interest, allowing those who loan, to convert the loan into stock, at any time within six years from the completion of the road; and upon the city of Louisville, or any individuals or corporation agreeing to guarantee the payment of the loan and interest, and the money being borrowed on the faith of such guarantee, the guarantors may take upon themselves the duty to discharge the company from its payment, and convert the amount into stock. The capital stock may be increased to \$2,000,000.—The State does not release her present lien on the road, but only postpones it in favor of a mortgage executed according to this act.

380. An act providing that the fines and forfeitures in this Commonwealth shall be a fund for the payment of Jurors. Requires the judges to appoint a trustee of the Jury fund, and prescribes the duties of the trustee. This act embraces 15 sections, and is so minute in its provisions, that an abridgment of it cannot be made in a manner compatible with the indispensable brevity of the abstract.

381. An act to amend the law concerning writs of error and appeals. In all pending cases, or which may hereafter be prosecuted in the Court of Appeals by appeal or writ of error, the appellee or defendant in error, may, without filing an additional record, or suing out writ of error, or cross appeal, assign as many errors in law, in the record filed by plaintiff in error or appellant as he may think proper, and the questions presented on such assignment, as the errors assigned by the appellant or plaintiff in error.

382. An act for the benefit of John Springer. Allows him \$300 for having supported Charles Springer, an idiot, for the last fourteen years.

383. An act for the benefit of Austin Brown. Gives him his freedom so far as the Commonwealth may have any claim upon him—his former owner having died without any known heirs.

384. An act for the benefit of Nancy Coppage. Allows her \$167 40 cent, as a committee for the support of Travis Coppage.

385. An act concerning a fire company in the town of Winchester. Gives the citizens the same privileges in relation to a fire company as are given to Bowlinggreen and Bardonia, by an act of 26th Nov. 1831, and exempts the members of the Winchester Company from working on roads, mustering, and serving on juries.

386. An act for the benefit of John Roberts. To file a bill in the Nelson circuit court.

387. An act for the benefit of the jailer of Allen county. Relates to residence of jailer.

388. An act to change the name of Rose Hundley. Changed to that of Rose Berryman Tahafeiro Clarkson.

389. An act for the benefit of Henry W. Hampton. Relates to his establishing a ferry across the Ohio river, in the callatin county.

390. An act to improve the navigation of Goose creek, in Clay county. Appropriates \$6,000 to making a descending navigation from Quarrier's steam mill, on the east fork, and A. White's salt furnace, on Collins's fork, to their juncture with the North fork of Kentucky river.

391. An act to amend the charter of the Mechanics' Savings Institution of Louisville.

392. An act for the benefit of John Brents. To file a certain bill in chancery.

393. An act supplementary to the act entitled, an act to establish the county of Carroll. Directs a special term of the circuit and county courts, to be held on the 1st Thursday in March—instead of the time named in the first act.—Changes the name of Port William to that of Carrollton, and makes other regulations respecting voters, the county court property, &c.

394. An act to amend an act entitled, "an act to reduce into one, the several acts concerning wills, the distribution of intestate estates, and the duty of executors and administrators," approved Feb. 24, 1797. In addition to the bond required by the former act, the executor, &c. is further to be bound to pay and deliver over all goods, chattels, moneys, &c., coming to his hands, to the persons entitled to them by law, or the provisions of the will, and faithfully to perform all trusts and powers invested in him by the will.

395. An act to protect the currency. Recites former acts relating to the issuing of bills, notes or checks by corporations, and prohibiting the issue of notes of a less denomination than \$5, and proceeds to make it the duty of Commonwealth Attorneys to ascertain what corporations, turnpike companies, towns, individuals, &c. have violated these laws and directs them to have all such indicted. The law further declares what kind of proof shall be sufficient to make out the charge—prescribes the duties of the Judges and makes it the duty of the Governor to have this act forthwith published, and copies furnished to the Judges and Attorneys. One fourth of the fines recovered, is to go to the Commonwealth Attorneys, and the Governor may employ counsel to aid the prosecution.

396. An act concerning Transylvania University. Hereafter there are to be five trustees appointed by the Governor, to act until the end of the next session of the Legislature—the trustees are, within ten days after the session, to make a report of the actual condition of the University in all respects, and open a correspondence as soon as practicable with other Universities, with a view to information, as to the best mode of governing Transylvania.

397. An act to incorporate the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Kentucky.

398. An act to incorporate the Louisville Medical Society.

399. An act to establish a State road from Williamstown in Grant county, to Warsaw in Gallatin county.

400. An act for the benefit of the estate of Edmund H. Taylor. To file a bill in the Louisville Chancery Court.

401. An act imposing further duties on the commissioners of the revenue in the year 1838. Directs them to ascertain and take a list of all the free male inhabitants of their districts over 21 years of age, and entitled to vote for representatives in any county in the State at August next. A competent number of copies of this act is directed to be sent forthwith to the clerks.

402. An act for the benefit of the heirs of Robert Harrison, deceased. Relates to the sale of real estate in Smithland.

403. An act to amend the charter of the Louisville Marine and Fire Insurance Company. Places them on the same footing with other insurance companies as to loaning money. Not to take more than 6 per cent. and stockholders may sell their stock to non residents.

404. An act offering a further reward for the discovery of the true cause of the disease called the milk sickness. The reward is \$3000.—Appoints a board of physicians to examine into the matter when any person shall contend that he has discovered the true cause, prescribes the manner of their convening, proceedings, &c. &c.

405. An act further to provide for the Internal Improvement of the State.

Sec. 1. Appropriates 400,000 dollars for the present year to pay the subscriptions of the State to turnpike roads, and complete such as have been put under contract or commenced with the consent of the board—the board to make no additional subscription to turnpike roads, except as hereinafter authorized. Provides—that the board may investigate the contracts and subscription lists of such roads to which additional subscriptions have been made, as may have been put under contract without consent of the board and may approve or not—that in disbursing the 400,000 dollars, the board are to pay, first, the State's proportion to roads now under contract by order of the board, and in letting contracts on new works, are to be governed by order of time in which subscriptions were made by the board. Sec. 2. Makes an additional appropriation of \$50,000 to the public works on Licking—\$75,000 to those on Green and Barren—and \$50,000 for the purchase and delivery of Hydraulic lime, and directs the removal of the trees on the banks of the tributary streams of Green and Barren rivers, as high up as the slack water will extend. Sec. 3. A conditional appropriation of 25,000 dollars to the road from Hardinsville to Crab Orchard, the subscription to be at the rate of \$2 on the part of the State, to \$1 on the part of individuals.

Sec. 4. Prohibits the turnpike companies in which the State is a stockholder, from putting any part of the roads under contract without authority from the board, and provides how the board may increase the State subscription when individuals desire to increase their stock. Sec. 5 and 6. Relate to the duties of the board in the general supervision of the turnpike roads, requiring them to have surveys of all roads, and estimates of the cost for constructing, the cost of right of way, to examine the list of individual subscription and their sufficiency, combined with that of the State, to complete at least twenty miles of continuous road—to prescribe the mode of keeping roads in repair, and authorizes them at all elections to vote the stock of the State. Sec. 7. Gives the board power to direct the different companies upon whom the power has not heretofore been conferred, to regulate the rates of toll, so as to enable the company to pay cost of repairs, and to declare a dividend of not less than 4 per cent., and the board may require monthly statements of the affairs of the company. Sec. 8. The board are to inquire what injustice has been done in any quarter by the location of gates at unequal distances, and so far as they have the legal authority to do so, they are to have the distances between the gates properly adjusted, and make other regulations with a view, both to the interests of the company and

neighborhood convenience. Sec. 9. Directs the board to put under contract during the present year, the necessary works on Cumberland, from the point designated by the Engineer to the Tennessee line, with a view to descending navigation. Sec. 10. Requires the accounts of the members of the board to be approved by the Governor. Sec. 11. Appropriates \$2000, to improve the descending navigation of Little river. Sec. 12. Authorizes the Governor to sell State scrip, bearing an interest of 6 per cent. and redeemable after thirty years, provided the amount sold does not exceed \$1,250,000. Sec. 13. Authorizes the board to subscribe for stock in the road from Glasgow through Scottville to the Tennessee line, and put the same under contract, when they are advised that the road will be met at that point by a Tennessee road, and \$20,000 is appropriated for that purpose to purchase land at the locks and dams under contract, in any quantity not exceeding 100 acres, so as the State may use the water power advantageously. Sec. 15. Requires the board to make an estimate of the spare water power at the works on Green, Barren, Kentucky and Licking, and what should be the annual rent

Bridge Company. The bridge is to be built at Cleveland's landing.

419. An act to authorize the transcribing of certain record books in the circuit and county court offices in Scott county and for other purposes.

420. An act to establish a system of common schools for the State of Kentucky. This act could not be abridged without occupying at least two columns of the abstract.

421. An act to incorporate the Hopkinsville and Clarksville turnpike company.

422. An act to define and extend the powers of the trustees of the town of South Fork.

423. An act to incorporate the Bourbon county Agricultural Society.

424. An act to amend an act entitled, an act to amend the road law in Campbell county, and for other purposes. Relates to the roads in Campbell and Boone.

425. An act to incorporate a steam mill company in Hardin county.

426. An act to authorize the trustees of the town of Taylorsville to sell and convey a part of Water street.

427. An act to authorize the county court of Montgomery county to subscribe stock in the Mayville and Mount Sterling turnpike road.

428. An act for the benefit of the Madison troop of Cavalry.

429. An act to amend the several acts concerning the Hartford bridge company.

430. An act to amend the road law in Bracken county and for other purposes. In addition to what relates to Bracken, the county court of Wayne may cause roads to be opened to the coal banks.

431. An act to amend the charter of the Covington Insurance Company.

432. An act to incorporate the Logan, Todd, and Christian turnpike road company and for other purposes. Contains in it a power to the Board of Internal Improvement to make subscription to the road on certain conditions having been complied with—the rate being 2 for 1.

433. An act concerning Clay Seminary in Bourbon county.

434. An act to amend the charter of the Paris Railroad company.

435. An act to amend an act entitled an act for the benefit of the widow and heirs of James P. Taylor, deceased, approved Feb. 3, 1837.

436. An act to provide for the condemnation of certain grounds for the use of the Commonwealth. Relates to the land on which J. Barbour and company have erected a saw mill at Lock No. 1, on Kentucky river.

437. An act for the benefit of George W. March and wife, and Robert Middleton and wife. Bill to be filed in Jessamine circuit court.

438. An act to alter the boundary of the town of Munfordsville.

439. An act for the benefit of Robert Lytle. Relates to proceedings to be had in Madison circuit court in relation to Lytle's estate.

440. An act to authorize the county court of Pendleton county, to raise stock subscribed by said court in the Falmouth bridge company.

441. An act for the benefit of Wm. H. Stephens. Petition to be filed in Anderson circuit court.

442. An act to incorporate the town of West Point and for other purposes. Relates to the towns of West Point and Warsaw.

443. An act to direct to amend the law to revise the Goose Creek turnpike road, approved January 22, 1836. Directs the commissioners Madison and Lincoln to the salt works, to appoint a keeper for the same. Salt wagons are exempted from paying toll at the Crab Orchard and Madison gates, and all other tolls are fixed by the act. The gate money is to be expended in the construction and repair of said road.

444. An act to incorporate the Jefferson Pond Draining company, and the Rough Creek Manufacturing company. The boundaries within which the Pond Draining company operates, includes all the land generally known as the Pond settlement, the upper line commencing at the mouth of Dry Run on the south fork of Beargrass and the lower line running to the mouth of Salt river, and thence up the Ohio to the southern line of the city of Louisville. The President and managers are to have a tax of not exceeding 15 cents on each acre of land within the boundary, levied and collected by the Sheriff of Jefferson county. The money thus collected is to be used in employing an Engineer, who is to make plans for draining the ponds and also an estimate of the quantity of land which will be reclaimed on each tract and an estimate of its natural value and its value arising from the draining, and upon the additional value the land thus acquired in the Engineering value the managers shall have power to levy and collect on all such lands the amount of the additional value, and the money thus collected is to be expended in making the drains and improvements. A right of appeal is secured to the property holders who may conceive themselves aggrieved by the assessment.

445. An act for the benefit of Leonard D. Cash. Treasurer to pay him 20 dollars.

446. An act for the benefit of William S. Floyd. A divorce bill.

447. An act for the benefit of J. H. Slaughter of Rockcastle county. Treasurer to pay him 20 dollars.

448. An act for the benefit of William C. Mahan. Relates to his settlement for militia fines.

449. An act to amend an act to provide for the improvement of the road from Franklin county to Crab Orchard. Takes 5000 dollars of stock, to be applied to completing the part near Hardinsville.

450. An act for the benefit of David Jones. A change of venue from Clinton to Cumberland. Charge, murder.

451. An act to appropiate the Seminary lands in the county of McCracken.

452. An act for the benefit of Susan and Catharine Shannon. Petition to be filed in the Scott circuit court.

453. An act for the benefit of George Grant and others. Refers to an allowance to be made them by the Mason circuit court, for their services as commissioners of tax.

454. An act to authorize William Green to erect three gates across the road leading from Jamestown to Monticello, in Wayne county.

455. An act to extend the limits of the town of Danville.

456. An act to allow an additional Justice of the Peace to Grayson county.

457. An act for the benefit of Thos. Mitchell, Jailor of Lewis county.

458. An act supplemental to an act entitled, an act to authorize a change of venue from the Louisville chancery court, to the Jefferson circuit court, and for other purposes, approved Feb. 9, 1838. The Perry causes pending in the county court at the time of the passage of the former act, not to be affected by that act.

459. An act to change the time of holding the Shelby circuit court. The court to set eighteen judicial days when there are five Mondays in the month in which its term commences.

460. An act to define the powers and duties of the Trustees of the town of Munfordsville, in the county of Hart, and for other purposes. Relates to the management and government of said town, and certain duties of the county court clerk.

461. An act for the appropriation of money. This is the annual appropriation act.

462. An act to incorporate the Estates of the Adelpi Alpha, of Lexington. Establishes a literary society of that name.

463. An act to amend an act entitled, an act to revise the one the several acts or parts of acts, concerning limitations of actions. No person to be allowed any other or longer time in which to maintain a writ of right or other possessory action upon the seizure or possession of the ancestor or predecessor, than is allowed for maintaining a real action upon a person's

own seizure or possession. This act is not to take effect until October 1st, 1840.

464. An act for the benefit of Godfrey Gregory. To erect a mill dam on the Little Beach fork at Salt river, under certain conditions.

465. An act to amend the Revenue law.—All the provisions of the law requiring owners of covering horses and jacks, tavern keepers and peddlars of clocks, to pay tax in advance are to be extended, so far as applicable to owners of bulls, who stand them for pay; and also to menageries, circus, wax-figures, and theatrical performances; and requires the clerk giving license, to take a minute description of the person of the man to whom it is given. The taxes to be paid are, by peddlars, 50 dollars for a license for the State—clock peddlars, 20 dollars for each county, and for each menagerie, circus or theatrical performance, 10 dollars for each county.

466. An act to amend the Dueling law.—Fixes the time the oath is to commence to be from 18th Feb. 1838.

467. An act dispensing with quarterly, and substituting monthly statements, and providing for monthly balance sheets to be lodged with the Secretary of State by the Banks of this Commonwealth. In addition to the contents declared in the title, the act further directs that in the title of the Northern Bank shall be received in all payments to the State and on account of county levies, until otherwise ordered. To put the Bank of Louisville in the same condition with the Bank of Kentucky and Northern Bank, the 4th section of the charter is amended so as to subject that Bank only to 12 per cent. interest, by way of damages for failure to redeem her notes hereafter issued, and the 26th section is so amended as that no note facies is to be issued without the authority of the Legislature. The Northern Bank, the Bank of Kentucky and the Louisville Bank, not to be liable on deposit, or notes hereafter issued or re-issued, or liabilities hereafter incurred, for interest and damages beyond interest and damages at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, until they resume specie payments. The three Banks may issue notes under the denomination of five, but not less than one dollar, which are not to be issued or re-issued at any time after six months from the time they respectively resume specie payments, and the one dollar notes are to be redeemed in gold or silver on demand, and the notes of a less denomination than five dollars may be signed by the cashier. Any owner of fifteen shares in the Bank of Louisville may be eligible as a director.

468. An act further to regulate the judicial districts of this Commonwealth, and for other purposes. Adds Nicholas to the 10th district—the circuit courts to commence on the 4th Monday in April, July and October, and the county court to be held on the 3d Monday in each month. The Bourbon circuit court on the second Mondays in May, August and November. Abolishes the October chancery term of the Madison court, and directs the February term to commence on the last Monday in February. Adds the county of Carroll to the 4th district, the circuit courts to commence on the 1st Mondays in April, July and October. Adds the county of Gallatin to the 2d district, the terms of the circuit court to commence on the 4th Mondays in March, June and September.

469. An act to increase the powers of the county court of Christian county. Relates to licensing coffee houses.

470. An act to authorize the Board of Internal Improvement to erect a bridge across the Rolling fork of Salt river. The bridge to be in a direction to Lexington. The board to put it under contract this year if they believe it to be of sufficient public importance.

471. An act for the benefit of the estate of Joseph Spencer, deceased. Petition to be filed in the Marion circuit court.

472. An act for the benefit of the heirs of Samuel Gatton, dec'd. To file a petition in the Spencer court.

473. An act concerning taxes collected by clerks of courts. Directs the clerks, by the 1st of December annually, to pay into the Treasury all taxes collected by them, and in default thereof, to be subject to judgement, on motion, in the general court, at the January term following.

474. An act concerning the county levy in Fayette county. Extends the time until 1st December in each year, for the collectors to pay the county creditors their claims against the county.

475. An act for the benefit of Knott and Douglas, late contractors on Muldrow's hill turnpike. A divorce bill.

476. An act for the benefit of Mark Whitaker. A divorce bill.

477. An act authorizing permanent provision for resident females, in Kentucky stocks, and guardians to invest the money of their wards in Bank Stocks. Authorizes such an investment, so that it shall be for the exclusive use of the female, and not transferable nor liable to vest in the husband nor be subject to his debts. This is an important and particularly guarded act, both in relation to the provision for females and guardians.

478. An act concerning the State Library. Prescribes the duties of the librarian—declares what books shall constitute the library, provides for the continuation of the act for increasing the collection, and gives to the University and each of the Colleges, a copy of the acts and journals annually.

479. An act to establish the town of Delphi, on the Mississippi river, at the mouth of Mayfield's creek.

480. An act for the benefit of the widow and heirs of William Willis, dec'd. To file petition in the Adair circuit court.

481. An act for the benefit of the public schools of Campbell county. The county to be laid off into school districts; the seminary lands belonging to the county and the escheated lands in said county to vest in the commissioners, who shall have power to sell the same at not less than \$1 per acre, and the amount to be distributed among the school districts in proportion to the number of children between seven and seventeen. The law also prescribes particularly the duties of the commissioners.

482. An act to alter the mode of summoning petit jurors. Directs the judges of the circuit courts, at their several terms, to appoint three commissioners, who are to select one hundred persons of approved character, to serve as jurors, and to put their names into a box, and draw out all the names, and set them down in the order drawn, and seal and certify the same, and deliver it to the clerk, who is sworn not to divulge its contents until after the time mentioned in the act. The clerk is not to open the envelope until with thirty days of the next term, and then he is to make out a list of the first twenty four persons named in the commissioners certificate, and hand the same to the sheriff, who is to summon them at least three days before the term, to attend as jurors. The duties of the sheriff are set forth, and an additional oath required of him. The law is a long one, and very particular in setting forth the duties of the judges, clerks, commissioners, sheriffs and jurors. We will publish it entire for the information of the country at large.

483. An act to amend the charter of the Cumberland College, and for other purposes. Relates to the affairs of that institution, and gives the trustees power to make arrangements in relation to the payment of the debts, &c. of the institution.

Kentucky Gazette.

STATEMENT.
Washington City, Feb. 25th, 1838.

The following is a statement of the facts of the duel between the Honorable Wm. J. Graves of Kentucky, and the Hon. Jonathan Cilley, of Maine, as agreed upon by George W. Jones and Henry A. Wise, the seconds of the parties, committed to writing between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. February 25th, and 12 o'clock, M. this day. The seconds propose, first, to state the correspondence which occurred before the challenge, and which was communicated through others than themselves, neither second having borne any paper or message, verbal or written, to or from either of the principals, until Mr. Wise bore the challenge and Mr. Jones bore the acceptance. This correspondence, as it has been placed in the hands of the seconds, is as follows, to wit:

MR. GRAVES TO MR. CILLEY.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
February 20, 1838.

In the interview which I had with you this morning, when you declined receiving from me the note of Col. J. W. Webb asking whether you were correctly reported in the Globe in what you are there represented to have said of him in this House upon the 12th inst., you will please say whether you did not remark, in substance, that in declining to receive the note, you hoped I would not consider it in any respect disrespectful to me, and that the ground on which you rested your declining to receive the note, was distinctly this: That you could not consent to get yourself into difficulties with conductors of public journals, for what you might think proper to say in debate upon this floor in discharge of your duties as a representative of the people; and that you did not rest your objection, in our interview, upon any personal objections to Col. Webb as a gentleman.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
W. J. GRAVES.

Hon. JONATHAN CILLEY.

MR. CILLEY TO MR. GRAVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Feb. 21, 1838.

The note which you just placed in my hands has been received. In reply, I have to state that in your interview with me this morning, when you proposed to deliver a communication from Col. Webb of the New York Courier and Enquirer, I declined to receive it, because I chose to be drawn into no controversy with him. I neither affirmed or denied any thing in regard to his character; but when you remarked that this course on my part might place you in an unpleasant situation, I stated to you and now repeat, that I intended by the refusal no disrespect to you.

Very respectfully your ob't servant,
JONATHAN CILLEY.

Hon. W. J. GRAVES.

MR. GRAVES TO MR. CILLEY.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Feb. 22, 1838.

Sir:—Your note of yesterday in reply to mine of that date is inexplicit, unsatisfactory and insufficient; among other things in this: that, in your declining to receive Col. Webb's communication, it does not disclaim any exception to him personally as a gentleman. I have, therefore, to inquire whether you declined to receive his communication on the ground of any personal exception to him as a gentleman or man of honor? A categorical answer is expected.

Very respectfully your ob't servant,
W. J. GRAVES.

Hon. JONATHAN CILLEY.

MR. CILLEY TO MR. GRAVES.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Feb. 22nd, 1838.

Sir: Your note of this date has just been placed in my hands. I regret that mine of yesterday was not satisfactory to you, but I cannot admit the right on your part to propound the question to which you ask a categorical answer, and therefore decline any further response to it. Very respectfully your ob't servant,
JONATHAN CILLEY.

Hon. W. J. GRAVES.

Here follows the first paper borne by Mr. Wise.

Washington City, Feb. 23, 1838.

As you have declined accepting a communication which I bore to you from Col. Webb, and as by your note of yesterday you have refused to decline on grounds which would exonerate me from all responsibility growing out of the affair, I am left to no other alternative but to ask that satisfaction which is recognized among gentlemen. My friend, Hon. Henry A. Wise, is authorized by me to make the arrangements suitable to the occasion. Your obedient servant,
W. J. GRAVES.

Hon. JONATHAN CILLEY.

Mr. Wise states that he presented the foregoing challenge to Mr. Cilley, in the parlor at Mr. Birch's boarding house a few minutes before 12 o'clock, M. on Friday, the 23d inst.

In addition to the foregoing correspon-

dence, the seconds propose to relate only such facts and circumstances as occurred within their knowledge, after their own participation in the melancholy affair.

On the evening of the 23d inst., about the hour of 6 o'clock P. M., Mr. Jones the second of Mr. Cilley, delivered to Mr. Graves, in the room of Mr. Wise, and in his presence, the following note, which was the first paper borne by Mr. Jones to wit:

Washington City, Feb. 23d 1838.

Hon. W. J. GRAVES:

Your note of this morning has been received. My friend, Gen. Jones, will make the arrangements suitable to the occasion. Your obedient servant,
JONATHAN CILLEY.

Immediately upon the presentation of the acceptances of the challenge, Mr. Graves retired, leaving Mr. Jones with Mr. Wise, who submitted to Mr. Wise the following propositions for the arrangement of the meeting, to wit:

Washington, Feb. 23, 1838.

Sir:—Mr. Cilley proposes to meet Mr. Graves at such a place as may be agreed upon between us, to-morrow at 12 o'clock M. The weapons to be used on the occasion shall be rifles; and the parties placed side to side at eighty yards distance from each other; to hold the rifles horizontally at arm's length, downwards; the rifles to be cocked and trigger set; the words to be, "Gentlemen are you ready?" After which, neither answering "No," the words shall be, in regular succession, "Fire one, two, three, four." The positions to be determined by lot. The second of the party losing the position shall have the giving of the word. The dress to be ordinary winter clothing, and subject to the examination of both parties. Each party may have on the ground, besides his second, a surgeon and two other friends. The seconds for the execution of their respective trusts, are allowed to have a pair of pistols each on the ground, but no other persons shall have any weapon, the rifles to be loaded in the presence of the seconds. Should Mr. Graves not be able to procure a rifle by the time prescribed, time shall be allowed for that purpose.

Your very obedient servant,
GEO. W. JONES.

Hon. HENRY A. WISE.

About 9 o'clock P. M. at Mr. Jones's room at Dowson's, Mr. Wise returned to him the following answer to wit:

Washington Feb 23d, 1838.

Sir:—The terms arranging the meeting between Mr. Graves and Mr. Cilley, which you presented to me this evening though unusual and objectionable, are accepted; with the understanding that the rifles are to be loaded with a single ball, and that neither party is to raise his weapon from the downward horizontal position until the word "fire."

I will inform you, sir, by the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M. tomorrow whether Mr. Graves has been able to procure a rifle, and consequently whether he will require a postponement of the time of meeting.

Your ob't servant,
HENRY A. WISE.

Hon. Geo. W. Jones.

About 8 o'clock, A. M. on the 24th inst. Mr. Jones left at Mr. Wise's room the following note to wit:

Washington City Feb. 24th, 1838.

Sir: I will receive at Dr. Reiley's on F. street, any communication you may see proper to make me until 11 o'clock, A. M. to day. Your ob't servant,
GEO. W. JONES.

Hon. H. A. Wise.

Dr. Reiley's F. Street. Feb. 24, 1838.

10 o'clock, A. M.

Sir:—I have called at this place, in conformity with your note of this morning, to inform you that Mr. Graves has not as yet been able to procure a rifle and put it in order, and cannot be ready by 12 o'clock M. to-day. He is desirous, however, to have the meeting to day, if possible, and I will inform you by half past 12 M., to day what time to procure and prepare a weapon he will require.

Very respectfully, &c.
HENRY A. WISE.

Hon. George W. Jones.

Afterwards Mr. Jones sent to Mr. Wise's room the following note, to wit:

Washington, 4th A. M. Feb. 24, 1838.

Sir:—Your note dated 10 o'clock to day is received. In reply, I have the pleasure to inform you that I have in my possession an excellent rifle, in good order which is at the service of Mr. Graves.

Very respectfully, &c.
GEO. W. JONES.

Hon. H. A. Wise.

Afterwards Mr. Jones sent to Mr. Wise's room the following note:

Washington, Feb. 24, 1838, 11, A. M.

Sir:—Through the politeness of my friend, Doctor Duncan, I now tender to you, for the use of Mr. Graves, the rifle referred to in my note of 10 A. M. this morning.

Respectfully, your obedient serv't,
GEO. W. JONES.

Hon. Henry A. Wise.

And with this note, a rifle and powder flask, and balls, were left at Mr. Wise's room.

After the reception of this note from Mr. Jones, Mr. Wise called on him, at Dr. Reiley's and informed Mr. Jones that Mr. Graves had procured a rifle other than that left at his room by Dr. Duncan, and would be ready for the meeting at 3 o'clock, P. M. It was then agreed that the parties should meet at the Acosta bridge, on the road to Marlborough, in Maryland, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, P. M. and if either get there

first he should wait for the other, and that they would thence proceed out of the District. Accordingly, the parties met at the bridge, Mr. Cilley and his party arrived there first, and all proceeded, about 2 o'clock, P. M. to the place of meeting—On arriving at the place, Mr. Jones and Mr. Wise immediately proceeded to mark off the ground. They then decided the choice of positions. Mr. Wise won the position, and consequently Mr. Jones had the giving of the word. At this time Mr. Jones was informed by Mr. Wise that two gentlemen (Mr. Calhoun of Kentucky and Mr. Hawes of Kentucky) were at some distance off, spectators, but they should not approach upon the ground. Mr. Jones replied that he objected to their coming on the ground, as it was against the articles of the meeting, but he entertained for them the highest respect. Mr. Wise also informed Mr. Jones, that contrary to the terms, he had brought on the ground two rifles; that if he (Mr. Jones,) required him to do so, he would immediately send one of them away. Upon Mr. Jones finding that the rifle was unloaded, he consented that it should remain in one of the carriages. There were, it is proper to remark, several persons on the ground, (besides the hackdrivers and the two gentlemen before mentioned at a distance,) who were there without the authority or consent of either party or their friends, as far as is known either to Mr. Jones or Mr. Wise, and one of these persons was supposed to be the owner of the field. Shortly after the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M. the rifles were loaded in the presence of the seconds; the parties were called together; they were fully instructed by Mr. Jones as to their position, and the words twice repeated to them, as they would be, and as they were delivered to them, in the exchange of shots. After this they were ordered to their respected positions, the seconds assumed their places, and the friends accompanying the second, were disposed along the line of fire to observe that each obeyed the terms of meeting. Mr. Jones gave the word distinctly, audibly, and in regular succession, and the parties exchanged shots without violating in the least a single instruction.—They both missed. After which, Mr. Wise called upon the friends generally to assemble and hear what he had to say. Upon the assembling of the friends, Mr. Jones inquired of Mr. Wise, whether his friend (Mr. Graves,) was satisfied? Mr. Wise immediately said, in substance: "Mr. Jones, these gentlemen have come here without animosity towards each other; they are fighting merely upon a point of honor; cannot Mr. Cilley assign some reason for not receiving at Mr. Graves's hands Col. Webb's communication, or make some disclaimer which will relieve Mr. Graves from his position?" Mr. Jones replied, in substance: "Whilst the challenge is impending, Mr. Cilley can make no explanations." Mr. Wise said, in substance: "The exchange of shots suspends the challenge, and the challenge is suspended for the purpose of explanation." Mr. Jones thereupon said he would see Mr. Cilley, and did go to him. He returned and asked Mr. Wise again: "Mr. Wise, do I understand aright that the challenge is suspended?" Mr. Wise answered: "It is."—Mr. Jones was then about to proceed, when Mr. Wise suggested that it was best, perhaps, to give the explanation or reason in writing. Mr. Jones then said, in substance: "Mr. Wise, if you require me to put what I have to say in writing, I shall require you to put what you have said, and may say, in writing." Mr. Wise replied: "Well, let us hear the explanation beforehand, as it may not be necessary to put it in writing." Mr. Jones then proceeded, as he now thinks, substantially to say: "I am authorized by my friend, Mr. Cilley, to say, that in declining to receive the note from Mr. Graves, purporting to be from Col. Webb, he meant no disrespect to Mr. Graves, because he entertained for him then, as he now does, the highest respect and the most kind feelings; but that he declined to receive the note, because he chose not to be drawn into any controversy with Col. Webb. Mr. Wise thinks this answer of Mr. Jones was, in substance, as follows: "I am authorized by my friend Mr. Cilley, to say, that in declining to receive the note from Mr. Graves, purporting to be from Col. Webb, he meant no disrespect to Mr. Graves, because he entertained for him then, as he does now, the highest respect and the most kind feelings; but my friend refuses to disclaim disrespect for Col. Webb, because he does not choose to be drawn into an expression of opinion as to him."

Such is the substantial difference now between the two seconds, as to this answer of Mr. Jones. The friends on each side with the seconds, then retired from each other to consult upon this explanation.—After consultation, Mr. Wise returned to Mr. Jones, and said: "Mr. Jones, this answer leaves Mr. Graves precisely in the position in which he stood when the challenge was sent." Much conversation then ensued between the seconds and their friends, but no nearer approach to reconciliation being made the challenge was renewed, and another shot was exchanged in a manner perfectly fair and honorable to all parties. After this, the seconds and friends again assembled, and the challenge was again withdrawn, and very similar conversations to that after the first exchange of shots again ensued.—Mr. Jones then remarked: "Mr. Wise, my friend, in coming to the ground, and exchanging shots with Mr. Graves, has shown to the world, that in declining to receive the note of Col. Webb, he did not

do so because he dreaded a controversy. He has shown himself a brave man, and disposed to render satisfaction to Mr. Graves. I do think that he has done so, and that the matter should end here." To this, Mr. Cilley has already expressed his respect for Mr. Graves in the written correspondence, and Mr. Graves does not require of Mr. Cilley a certificate of character for Col. Webb; he considers himself bound not only to preserve the respect due to himself but to defend the honor of his friend, Col. Webb. These words of Mr. Wise, Mr. Jones recollects, and Mr. Wise thinks he added the words: "Mr. Graves only insists that he has not borne the note of a man who is not a man of honor, and not a gentleman." After much more conversation, and ineffectual attempts to a just matter, the challenge was again renewed; and whilst the friends were again loading the rifles for the third exchange of shots, Mr. Jones and Mr. Wise walked apart, and each proposed to the other anxiously to settle the affair.—Mr. Wise asked Mr. Jones: "If Mr. Cilley could not assign the reason for declining to receive the note of Col. Webb, that he (Mr. Cilley) did not hold himself accountable to Col. Webb for words spoken in debate?"—Mr. Jones replied that "Mr. Cilley would not assign that reason, because he did not wish to be understood as expressing the opinion whether he was or was not accountable for words spoken in debate." Mr. Wise then, according to his recollection, asked Mr. Jones whether "Mr. Cilley would not say, that in declining to receive the note of Col. Webb, he meant no disrespect to Mr. Graves either directly or indirectly?"

To which Mr. Jones replied affirmatively, adding, "Mr. Cilley entertains the highest respect for Mr. Graves, but declined to receive the note, because he chose to be drawn into no controversy with Col. Webb. After further explanatory conversation, the parties then exchanged the third shot, fairly and honorably, as in every instance. Immediately previous to the last exchange of shots, Mr. Wise said to Mr. Jones, "If this matter is not terminated this shot, and is not settled, I will propose to shorten the distance." To which Mr. Jones replied, "After this shot, without effect, I will entertain the proposition."

After Mr. Cilley fell, Mr. Wise, for Mr. Graves, expressed a desire to Mr. Jones to see Mr. Cilley. Mr. Jones replied to Mr. Wise, "My friend is dead," and went to Mr. Graves, and told him that there was no objection to his request to see Mr. Cilley. When Mr. Jones approached Mr. Graves and informed him that his request should be granted, Mr. Graves inquired "how is he?" the reply was, "my friend is dead, sir," Mr. Graves then went to his carriage. Mr. Wise inquired of Mr. Jones, before leaving the ground whether he could render any service, and tendered all the aid in his power. Mr. Wise and Mr. Jones concur that there were three shots exchanged.

Such is the naked statement of all the material facts and circumstances attending this unfortunate affair of honor, which we make in justice to our friends, to ourselves, to all concerned, to the living and to the dead; and it is made for the only purpose of allaying excitement in the public mind, and to prevent any and all further controversy upon a subject, which already is full enough of woe. We have fully and substantially stated wherein we agree. We cordially agree, at all events, in bearing unqualified testimony to the fair and honorable manner in which this duel was conducted. We endeavored to discharge our duties according to that code under which the parties met, regulated by magnanimous principles, and the laws of humanity. Neither of us has taken the least exception to the course of the other; and we sincerely hope that all controversy whatever may cease. We especially desire our respective friends to make no publication on the subject. None can regret the termination of the affair more than ourselves, and we hope again that the last of it will be the signature of our names to this paper, which we now affix.

GEO. W. JONES,
HENRY A. WISE.

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY,
LEXINGTON, Jan. 2, 1838.

THE Stockholders in this Bank, are hereby notified that the ninth Instalment of Five Dollars on each Share, is required to be paid on the 1st day of May next.

And those Stockholders who are in default for Instalments due, are informed that if payments of the same are not made before the 1st day of Feb. next, that steps will then be taken to forfeit their Stock in the manner prescribed by law.

By order of the Board of Directors,
M. T. SCOTT, Cashier.
Jan. 4, 1838.—1-tf.

S. B. Vanpelt

WILL continue the business at the old stand and will, at all times, be ready to wait on the old customers of the house, and such new ones as may think it their interest to give him a call. He has at present on hand an extensive assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, PUMPS, &c. of every description, which will be sold low, for CASH.
Jan. 4, 1838.—1-tf.

JAMES PENNY

WOULD return his thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and having taken into partnership Mr. George Chamblin, the business will in future be conducted by them jointly, under the firm of

PENNY & CHAMBLIN;
And they hope, by strict attention to business, to give entire satisfaction.
PENNY & CHAMBLIN.

Feb. 14, 1838.—7-tf

P. S. All those indebted to J. Penny, by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle up, as it is necessary the old business should be closed.
J. PENNY.

GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON, KY.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1838.

Dr. MITCHELL will deliver an Address in behalf of the Female Benevolent Society at the First Presbyterian Church, on Friday evening next at 7 o'clock.

It has been stated to us, that several of the former members of the Board of Trustees of Transylvania University desire that a meeting should be held of the late members of that board. It is therefore requested that those gentlemen who composed that board, will meet at the old Council chamber, in the Court-house, on Saturday the 17th of March inst., at 12 o'clock, M.

The following resolutions introduced by Mr. Fairfield of Maine, passed the House of Representatives:

"Resolved, That a Committee of seven members be selected to investigate the causes which led to the death of the late Hon. Jonathan Cilley, and report the same."

Resolved, That said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and have leave to sit during the sessions.

"Congress drags its slow length along. In the Senate the Sub Treasury is under discussion. We can hardly tell what the House is meditating upon."

"Our friend of the Gazette seems to take special pleasure, in holding up the Fayette delegation in the Kentucky Legislature to public attention for the many important benefits, which resulted to the country from their services. We would ask the Editor of that paper what necessary explanation, he would have prescribed to Mr. Cilley, had he been his adviser? We are not surprised, that the seconds should have closed their report with a hope, that no publications should be made on the subject. But we will call the attention of the Editor of the Intelligencer, and of all the world to that report. Read the following sentence: 'Mr. Wise then, according to his recollection, asked Mr. Jones whether 'Mr. Cilley would not say, that in declining to receive the note of Colonel Webb, he meant no disrespect to Mr. Graves, either directly or indirectly?' To which Mr. Jones replied affirmatively, adding, 'Mr. Cilley entertains the highest respect for Mr. Graves, but declined to receive the note, because he chose to be drawn into no controversy with Col. Webb.'"

We do not profess to be well versed in what may be termed the laws of honor; but we should have understood that the question propounded by Mr. Wise, was tantamount to a proposition, 'if you answer in the affirmative, Mr. Graves is satisfied.' If this was not the meaning of the query, for what purpose was it put? and Mr. Jones answering in the affirmative, should, in our opinion, have been perfectly satisfactory to Mr. Graves. It does not appear, however, from the statement of the seconds, that Mr. Cilley's response was ever communicated to Mr. Graves; and for the honor of Kentucky, and the future peace of Mr. Graves, we hope it never was. Until this fact is known, we shall be unable to say, upon whom shall lie the death of the amiable Cilley.

Those who have stuck to and approved of the conduct of the *murderous* Indians with the lamented Ocola at their head, cannot, certainly, be dissatisfied, that the *harmless* Osages should receive their annuities agreeably to treaty.

[The foregoing laws were published in the Gazette on the first of February, past.]

"An act making a *beneficial* appropriation for the suppression of hostilities for the year 1838"—approved, January 30, 1838.

We regret to say, that this bill, so essential to the protection of the women and children on the frontier, was opposed by several conspicuous whigs in Congress; but the democracy, having the numbers, succeeded in getting it through Congress.

"An act making an appropriation for the protection of the Northern frontiers of the United States"—approved, January 30, 1838.

[The two latter laws were inserted in the Gazette of the 23d February.]

The propriety of passing all the laws here enumerated, we presume the Observer and Reporter will not question. It is true some of them were unreasonably delayed, by the opposition and slowness of those to whom that paper is paragon.

In addition to the foregoing, there have been divers private laws passed, to do justice to the deserving citizens of the United States; but as we recollect none for the especial benefit of any citizen of Kentucky, we hope to be pardoned by the *gallant* Editor and his readers, for not spending our time in searching for them, and presenting them in this article.

Having now fully answered the requirements of the Observer and Reporter, as to what has been done, in the way of legislation, we feel, under the call, at liberty, and in duty bound to state, that, but for the "political friends" of the editor of that paper, much more would have been done "for the benefit of the country."

It is not notorious to all, that more than one half the time of Congress has been occupied by Mr. Adams, Mr. Wise and others, for the express purpose of embarrassing the Administration?

Has it not been the determined effort of some of the members of Congress, to put their own country in the wrong wherever they possibly could, and have they not been sustained by their partisan editors in all parts of the Union?

We should be glad if we could here close our information to the Editor of the Observer and Reporter—but a representative of the people has been slain, and a representative of the gallant state of Kentucky, has been the assassin! He who had no hatred—no animosity—no just cause of complaint against Mr. Cilley, has been compelled, to subvert the cause of whiggery, to endorse *James Watson Webb* a gentleman! and because Mr. Cilley was of a different opinion, to take the life blood of one of the most amiable, unoffending men, perhaps in Congress.

We charge on the crime to our representatives, but that he should have perished his own life to bolster the reputation of Webb, ought not to have been asked at his hands, and the melancholy result must leave him but little peace of mind—and Webb should be scouted from all honorable chivalrous society for permitting it.

The apology made here, for Webb, that he could not prevent it, is insufficient to those who offer it. When it was announced that his friend was about to perish his own life to sustain him, he ought to have prevented it—he could have prevented it.

We make this prediction: Graves will be

miserable while he abides upon earth,—and Webb will be remembered with horror, contempt, and detestation.

We have complied with the call of the Editor of the Observer and Reporter, and we require that he shall insert our response. Will he do it? We shall see."

The different conclusions at which different individuals will arrive from the same testimony, has often astonished wiser heads than ours. But we were truly so on reading an Editorial article in the last Lexington Intelligencer, on the subject of the late duel at Washington, which terminated in the death of the promising, amiable and unoffending Mr. Cilley.

The remarks of the Intelligencer, referring to the correspondence and statement of the seconds in that unfortunate affair, are—"It appears from these, that every effort was made by Mr. Graves, both before and after the meeting, which he could make, consistently with honor, to adjust the matter without bloodshed. All his efforts, were unsuccessful, and however much we may lament the melancholy termination of the affair, all we think, will agree in this, that Mr. Cilley was the victim of his own obstinate determination, not to make a necessary explanation, and one that could not have reflected upon him the slightest dishonor."

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lars of the capital stock of the bank actually paid in:

"Sec. 41. Be it further enacted, that the bills or notes of said corporation, originally made payable to bearer, shall be receivable in all payments to the state, and on account of the county levies, so long as it shall redeem its notes in gold or silver on demand, unless otherwise directed by law."

THE BANK'S REPORTS TO THE LEGISLATURE:

Question 8. What has become of the gold and silver on hand at the end of each month during the time?

Answer—March 21st, \$304,502 54
November 30th, 291,73 49
Question 12. Discounts to the citizens of the City of Lexington, \$292,712 10; Fayette county, \$102,774 74.

Question 24. The number are seven whose aggregate annual salary is \$11,500—and why has exchange been so high? Answer—At the commencement of the year, exchange on the East was at an advance of one per cent. after the suspension it rose gradually to three per cent.

Question 13—page 30.—N. B. What has been the aggregate amount of discounts to the president and directors of the bank at the close of each month, since the 1st of January, 1837?

Jan. 1st. \$37,387 00 July 31st. \$50,450 00
Feb. 28th. 44,735 00 Aug. 31st. 52,450 00
March 31st. 42,924 00 Sept. 30th. 55,000 00
April 30th. 42,345 00 Oct. 31st. 54,890 00
May 31st. 54,245 00 Nov. 30th. 55,265 00
June 30th. 52,145 00

A comparison of the original charter of the bank, with the late bill of disabilities, would be interesting to the community; the most worthy solvent creditors to the bank are generally pressed with calls, &c., while speculators are gathering the means of the country to purchase stock now under par in the Eastern cities.

A SUBSCRIBER.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

Citizens of Lexington and Farmers of Fayette—are you lost to your own interests?—LEXINGTON, surrounded as she is, by a fertile country, capable of producing a superabundance for the supply of a large and flourishing population, holds out inducements of the strongest kind to her citizens to combine, and thereby in sure her prosperity. Is it right that we should be so unmindful of our best interests as not to exert a united effort for the encouragement of our own manufactures? Are our Mechanics supported as they ought to be? Are not many articles imported to the injury of our manufacturing citizens, such as Leather, Saddlery, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c., and many other articles unnecessary here to mention? All of which ought to be manufactured amongst ourselves. Should our enterprising and industrious Mechanics—men who give stability and permanence to, and are worthy of the place and country we live in, be neglected, whilst we encourage Eastern imports, far inferior to those made amongst us? This is certainly a great and increasing error, detrimental to the interest—to the increase of population, and general prosperity of our city. It is but reasonable we should cultivate a proper spirit to dispel pride and envy in many, to excel others in all things; it introduces a system of over-trading, the tendency of which is ruinous to any community. It is wise to retain our means within ourselves. In so doing we enlarge our business—increase in numbers, and, consequently, have more purchasers, which must, evidently, tend more to the interest of the Farmer, Merchant, and Mechanic, generally, than the present system of importation. Our Furniture Warehouses in the city are unsurpassed in beauty, elegance, and durability, and invite the purchaser, whether rich or poor, to as good an article made here as is generally imported from the East, and at nearly or quite as cheap a rate; then why not encourage your own

MECHANICS?

DIED—In Randolph county, near Huntsville, Mo. about the first of February, 1838, Mrs. VIRGINIA L. MATTHEWS, consort of Mr. HOWARD MATTHEWS, in her 19th year.

"This is the end of being—the dim dawn—The twilight of our day—the vestibule. Life's theatre, as yet, is shut—and Death, Strong Death, alone have the mazy bar, This gross impediment of clay remove, And make us, embryos of existence free."

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

THE FRIENDS OF IRELAND and lovers of Liberty of all climes, are invited to unite in the celebration of the Anniversary of the Patron Saint of Ireland.

A SUPPER will be served up at Candy's Tavern on SATURDAY the 17th inst., at 7 o'clock. It is hoped, that the lovers of country and patriotism will there enjoy the "feast of reason and flow of soul."

Tickets can be had at the Bar.
March 8, 1838.—10-21.

Negroes for Sale!

Will be sold in the town of Mt. Sterling, on the 1st Monday in April next, for cash in hand, 13 NEGROES, Men, Women, and Children. Title good, and sale without reserve. Kentucky paper will be received in payment.

JOS. BONDURANT, Agent.
March 1, 1838.—10-14.

LAND FOR SALE.

Will sell on good terms, 102 ACRES of Land, lying on Hickman creek, in Fayette county, about 8 miles South of Lexington, the same being a part of the tract formerly owned by Abraham Venable, deceased. The title undisputed. It is now occupied by Mr. Hillick. Any person wishing to purchase, will please write to me at Mount Sterling, Ky.

CHARLES DANIEL.
March 8, 1838.—10-31/2
Obs & Rep insert 31/2

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

For the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

CLASS NO. 10, FOR 1838.
To be drawn on Saturday, March 3, 1838.
Capital Prizes, 30,000 dollars—10,000 dollars—7,000 dollars—4,000 dollars—3,000 dollars—2,500 dollars—25 of 1,000 dollars!
Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.
&c. &c. &c.

CLASS NO. 19, FOR 1838.
To be drawn Wednesday, March 7, 1838.
Capital Prizes, 15,000 dollars—5,000 dollars—2,000 dollars—1,250 dollars—1,100 dollars—10 of 1,000 dollars!—&c. &c.
12 drawn No. in each Package of 23 Tickets!
Tickets \$2—Shares in proportion.

CLASS NO. 21, FOR 1838.
To be drawn Saturday, March 10, 1838.
Capital Prizes, 30,000 dollars—10,000 dollars—6,000 dollars—3,140 dollars—3,000 dollars—2,500 dollars—2,000 dollars—50 of 1,000 dollars!—&c. &c.
Tickets \$5—Shares in proportion.

CLASS NO. 22, FOR 1838.
To be drawn Saturday, March 17, 1838.
Capital Prizes, 25,000 dollars—10,000 dollars—6,000 dollars—5,000 dollars—4,000 dollars—2,500 dollars—2,000 dollars—1,740 dollars—25 of 1,000 dollars!—&c. &c.
Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.

CLASS NO. 23, FOR 1838.
To be drawn Wednesday, March 21, 1838.
Capital Prizes, 10,000 dollars—10,000 dollars—4,000 dollars—3,000 dollars—2,380 dollars—10 of 1,000, &c. &c.
Tickets \$1—Shares in proportion.

CLASS NO. 24, FOR 1838.
To be drawn Saturday, March 24, 1838.
Capital Prizes, 60,000 dollars—25,000 dollars—15,000 dollars—10,000 dollars—9,000 dollars—7,500 dollars—7,000 dollars—6,000 dollars—5,000 dollars—4,000 dollars—3,000 dollars—2,500 dollars—2,220 dollars—2,000 dollars—1,600 dollars—1,500 dollars—50 of 800 dollars—50 of 700 dollars—50 of 600 dollars—50 of 500 dollars—50 of 400 dollars—&c. &c. &c.
About one Prize to a Blank!—One-fifth of the Prizes will have on them either three or two drawn Numbers.
Tickets \$30—Shares in proportion.

CLASS NO. 25, FOR 1838.
To be drawn Wednesday, March 28, 1838.
Capital Prizes, 30,000 dollars—4,000 dollars—3,000 dollars—2,400 dollars—2,010 dollars—20 of 2,000, &c. &c.
Tickets \$5—Shares in proportion.

CLASS NO. 26, FOR 1838.
To be drawn Saturday, March 31, 1838.
Capital Prizes, 35,294 dollars—11,764 dollars—6,000 dollars—5,000 dollars—3,000 dollars—2,500 dollars—2,361 dollars—50 of 1,000 dollars!—&c. &c.
Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.
For sale by A. S. STREETER,
Next door to the City Library, Lexington, Ky.
March 8, 1838.—10-14.

SEGUINE'S ACUSTIC DROPS; AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR DEAFNESS.

DR. JOSEPH SEGUINE, the Inventor and Proprietor of these Drops, does not feel called upon, at this time, after the experience of twenty years in the application of his remedy, in many thousand cases of partial or total deafness, most of which have been successful, to enter into an analysis of its qualities, or a detail of its virtues. It is sufficient to observe, that ninety-nine cases in a hundred, of partial or total deafness, arise originally from cold, and this medicine being intended to act particularly in such cases, has been a successful medium of cure just in that proportion. There are many cases of deafness, which are believed by the sufferers to arise from other causes, such as excessive and sudden noise, long service in factories, the firing of cannon, &c.; and of many such we have certificates of cure. But Dr. S. does not hesitate to assert, that a large majority of such instances of deafness arise from cold, either as a direct or predisposing cause. In all such cases, either recent or of long standing, whether in the young or aged, this medicine will exert a happy influence, and the greatest relief may be depended on. Many instances of cure are known to the proprietor, after every other proposed remedy had been tried, and when all hope of recovery had been exhausted. Being composed entirely of vegetables of the most innocent description, and warranted to contain no mineral whatever, no fear need be entertained for a moment, that any ill effects will result from their use. The following directions, strictly attended to, will ensure to the sufferer almost instantaneous relief:

DIRECTIONS.
First ascertain if there be any wax in the ear which has become hard; and if so, use an injection of soap and warm water; or, if necessary, a preparation of oil orange and hartshorn, which any apothecary can furnish, so diluted as to be used with safety. This should be done an hour before using the Acoustic Drops; then apply these, by dropping 5 to 10 drops into the ear, and stop the ear with a little cotton wool. Repeat this night and morning. The soap and water should be occasionally used in the meantime, at least half an hour before using the drops.

TESTIMONIALS.
London, August 27, 1830.
This is to certify, that I have known Dr. J. Seguin intimately for some years. His character, as a man of honor and strict integrity, is unexceptionable; and I can bear witness to the great efficacy attributed to his Acoustic Drops by those who have used them. I do not believe he would offer to the public any medical preparation on which the most perfect reliance could not be placed.

WM. BECKWITH, JR.
Prebend of Westminster Abbey.

London, June, 1832.
Dr. Joseph Seguin having imparted to us the secret of his composition known as the Acoustic Drops, we take pleasure in pronouncing it, not only perfectly innocent in its effects, but highly efficacious as a remedy for deafness arising from cold.

Signed,
J. TAYLOR, M. D.
THOS. DAVIE, M. D.
J. ABERNETHY, M. D.
WM. HUNTER, M. D.

To Dr. S. Seguin,
Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in informing you of the complete success of your Acoustic Drops, in effecting a cure of the deafness under which I have labored for the last eight years. I believe the deprivation of my hearing was caused by cold taken after an attack of fever, which left me in a condition in which you saw me some months since. I have now completely regained my hearing after using three bottles. I am with gratitude, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH WILSON.
London, March 12, 1836. No. 10, Blackfriars.

Wade Park, Somerset, May, 7, 1836.
Dr. J. Seguin.—Your Acoustic Drops have effected wonders on my son. Having, during

the past winter, fallen into the neighboring lake while skating, the cold produced a partial deafness in one ear, and almost total in the other. We have applied but two bottles, and find him so much benefited, that I am induced to send for a dozen, in order to distribute among some of my tenants, as well as to continue their use in my son's case. Please deliver them to the bearer, John Simonson, who is provided with money to pay for them.

With great respect,
HAMPTON WADE.

Manchester, June 10, 1836.
I have used Dr. Seguin's Acoustic Drops in my practice with great success. I consider it more universally successful than any medicine for the cure of deafness that ever came under my observation. I know nothing of its composition.
HENRY GALE, M. D.

[TRANSLATION.]

Lisbon, January, 1817.
Dr. Joseph Seguin submitted to me his medicine for the cure of deafness, and proved to me that it is a good preparation for the purpose. Dr. Seguin's private character is such as must entitle him to the greatest respect and confidence wherever he is known.
LOPEZ FIGANIERE,
Pres't Medical Academy.

NOTICES OF CURE.

Mrs. SARAH HARNCASTLE, of Islington, afflicted with deafness, said to have been caused by the discharge of a gun near her ear, was permanently cured by the use of one bottle.

GEORGE HEARSTED, of Paddington, was early subject to a discharge from one ear, which resulted in total deafness on that side. The use of two bottles has restored his hearing, so that no inconvenience results. He continues its use.

RICHARD THOMPSON, of St. Martin's Lane, became gradually so deaf as to be unable to hear a full orchestra in their loudest performances. He was relieved by one bottle so as to be able to hear indistinctly, and was permanently cured by three bottles.

JAMES HENRY WILLIAMSON, of Richmond, became deaf after a severe attack of inflammation in the head, and was cured by the use of two bottles.

Miss LOUISA VINCENTS, of Turnham Green, aged 17, was suddenly attacked with deafness arising from severe cold. She was cured by the use of two bottles.

The names of hundreds of others might be given, were it of any use except to swell a list already large enough. The best proof is in the use of it, which is recommended to all afflicted.

CAUTION.

In purchasing Seguin's Acoustic Drops, observe that every bottle of the genuine is accompanied by a lithographed copy of the following certificate, with Dr. Seguin's fac simile signature:

To the citizens of the United States of America and Canada:

London, January 6, 1837.

This is to certify, that I have appointed Mr. Robert D. Hart, of the city of New York, my agent for the sale of 'Seguin's Acoustic Drops,' with the power to appoint agents throughout the United States and Canada. He is also authorized to furnish it to the poor gratis, at his discretion, provided the person applying shall produce a certificate from the nearest magistrate, or minister of any church, that the applicant is a person of good character, and too poor to purchase a bottle.

Signed,
J. SEGUINE, M. D.

In order more perfectly to guard against counterfeits, Dr. Seguin has prepared a large quantity expressly for America and Canada, with an entirely new label, wrappers, &c. See that the agent's name is on the outside wrapper of each bottle.
Price \$1.50 per bottle.

ROBT. D. HART,

No. 437 Broadway, Gen. Agent for the U. States. May be had also of T. Barlett, New York, Chemical Hall, No. 35 Sixth Avenue; Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton street, corner of William; and at No 22 Hicks street, Brooklyn.

The Agent received the following letter in recommendation of this valuable medicine:

BALTIMORE COUNTY, May 8, 1837.

Mr. Robert D. Hart—When in New York, some three weeks since, I bought of you a bottle of 'Seguin's Acoustic Drops' for the cure of Deafness, telling you at that time that I found any benefit from its use I would inform you, and if otherwise, I would publish it in the Baltimore papers as an imposture. I have found so much benefit from them, that I am induced to send for six bottles, which please send to care of J. Taylor & Sons, where I will get them. My case is of ten years' standing, and I have suffered much from a rumbling in my ear, which is nearly removed.

I subscribe myself, with pleasure,
Your friend,
A. ICHESON.

The above is sold by D. BRADFORD, at the Office of Kentucky Gazette, Lex.

March 8, 1838.—10-14.

PUBLIC SALE.

20th March, 1838, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

THE subscribers having sold their farm on the Tates' Creek road, 3 miles from Lexington, proposing sell their Personal PROPERTY, on said premises, consisting of Horses, Cattle and Sheep; 100 head of Hogs; (Among the cattle several fine Milch Cows, and two yoke of Oxen.) Also, a quantity of Bacon, Corn, Hay and clean Wheat; one Wagon, one Cart and Barouche; Farming Utensils; House and Kitchen Furniture.

Nine months credit will be given on all sums over \$10, with bond and approved security before the property is removed; \$10 and under, cash in hand.

JOHN H. BELL,
WH. H. BELL.

March 1, 1838.—9-31.

THE FAMOUS RACE HORSE RODOLPH.

WILL stand the ensuing Season at Westbrook, the Stock Farm of THOMAS SMITH, one mile west of the City of Lexington, at \$100;—payable at the expiration of the Season, with the privilege of the next season for such mares as may not prove in foal. Pasturage gratis.
March 1, 1838.—9-14.

THE IMPORTED HORSE TRANBY.

WILL stand the ensuing season at PARKER E. TODHUNTER, Esq. Jessamine county, Kentucky. Price, \$100, mares furnished with good pasturage free of charge.
PARKER E. TODHUNTER,
Agent for J. White & Co.
March 1, 1838.—9-31.

THE BIG JACK, BLACK HAWK.

WILL also stand at the same place.—Price FORTY DOLLARS. Pasturage furnished to Jennets during the season free of charge.
PARKER E. TODHUNTER,
Agent for J. White & Co.
Feb. 13, 1838.—9-31/2

I have several times seen



GARDNER'S CELEBRATED Vegetable Liniment.

THE most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Sprains, Bruises, Cuts or Wounds, Coughs, Chafes or Galls, Film in the Eye, and every external complaint to which Horses are liable.

Also—For the Human Flesh, it excels in the cure of Burns or Scalds, Fresh Wounds, Rheumatic Pains, Swelling of the Glands of the Throat, in Croup, Ague in the Face, Ringworms and Tetters, Painful Tumors, &c.

It has also been recommended with signal success, by numbers of the most respectable Physicians in this city, for the Sore Throat attending Scarlet Fever, so prevalent the past winter.

CAUTION.

Persons wishing to purchase the article are particularly requested to call for it by its own name, "GARDNER'S VEGETABLE LINIMENT," which will prevent the numerous frauds imposed upon them by substituting names as "Gardner's Emulsion," "Gardner's Lotion," "Gardner's Nerve and Bone," &c., &c., which the proprietors find has been the case to a great extent.

GLASCOW & HARRISON.

Sole proprietors and manufacturers, corner of Main and Fourth streets, Cincinnati. Sold by all Druggists and Traders in town and country.

TESTIMONIALS.

NATCHICOCHES, Louisiana, June, 1836.

Messrs. Glasgow & Harrison, Cincinnati:

GENTLEMEN,—Having tried some of your "Gardner's Liniment," (a few bottles of which my brother procured for me whilst travelling,) and being anxious of having some constantly at hand for the use of my family, I herewith transmit you—dollars, and request that you send me its amount in Liniment. Please have it put up compactly, and forwarded with all possible despatch, to Major L. G. De Russy, U. S. Army, care of Messrs. Cortes & La Place, Merchants, Natchitoches.

I find pleasure in stating that the application of this Liniment on several occasions, under my own eye, has satisfied me of its great value, and shall have its use recommended in the Army, and neighborhood generally.

Your obedient servant,

LEWIS G. DE RUSSY, U. S. A.

DEAR SIR,—Permit me to send these few lines to you as an acknowledgment of the good effects which I have experienced in the use of Gardner's Liniment. As I esteem this article very highly, I am desirous that it should come into use, and the public be thereby much benefited. If my certificate could in the least induce any one to try it, I cheerfully hand it to you, to make what use of it you please. In June last, I went into the country with my family to live during the summer season. In clearing my garden from weeds, briars, &c., I got my hands very much scratched and poisoned. They became greatly inflamed and swollen; the pain which I experienced was excruciating. My wife tried every thing we could hear of, that was likely to be of use; but all was of no avail, and I began to despair of having them cured by any common process. When by accident my horse was badly hurt on the eye, a friend having seen him in this situation, told me that he would cure him in two days, with Gardner's Liniment. I consented, and he accordingly used it, when it soon had the desired effect. Having some left in the bottle, I thought of trying it on my hands, which I did, and to my astonishment and gratification, completely cured them by the use of another bottle!!! I have also used it since in one instance for a severe burn, and found it superior to any thing which I ever tried, for its quickness in taking out the fire and alleviating the pain. I also can recommend it by experience in the cure of what is generally called "chopped hands." On the whole, I take pleasure in pronouncing it an invaluable article, and recommend every family to keep a bottle on hand.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES CUTLER.

Cincinnati, Feb. 10, 1835.

NEWPORT, Ky., July 23, 1834.

I do with pleasure add my testimony in favor of Gardner's Liniment; because in the summer of 1831, having about 12 horses, a part being employed in working a ferry boat between this place and Cincinnati, the remainder as coach horses—the greater part of them became badly chafed or galled under the saddle, and applied to Jas. Gardner of Cincinnati, for a bottle of his Liniment, and used it, and in about two weeks' time, my horses were all sound and well. I can also recommend it as an invaluable medicine for Rheumatic complaints, Burns or Scalds, Cuts, Wounds or Bruises, for I have used it in these complaints with great success.

Yours respectfully,

G. W. DOXON.

HAMILTON, O., June 8, 1834.

This certifies that I have for one year past used Gardner's Liniment, for the following—such as cuts, bruises, sprains, burns and scalds, rheumatic pains, inflammation in the limbs and joints, also tetters and ringworms. I have with great success used it on various kinds of sores on my horses.

AARON ROLLINS.

CINCINNATI, July 24th, 1834.

SIR,—It has been my desire for a long time to make known to the public the good effects with which I have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment; and pleased with the present opportunity, I will testify that I have within these three years used fifty bottles of the said Liniment, and can safely pronounce it the best remedy for any sore, gall or chafe, bruise or sprain, cut, burn or scald of any kind, on man or horse, which has ever come within my knowledge. I would not for any small consideration agree to do without it. I would recommend it to every person or family to keep a bottle on hand, that in case of Burns or Scalds, or Wounds, it could be applied immediately.

Yours Respectfully,

GARRET DULHAGEN.

James Gardner.

CINCINNATI, July 12th, 1834.

This certifies that I have within about three months past used four bottles of Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, and can say without hesitation, that it far exceeds any thing that I have ever tried in healing any kind of sores on horses. My long experience in the Livery Stable business has afforded an opportunity of finding out many valuable remedies, but I am willing here to acknowledge that the Vegetable Liniment goes far ahead of any thing in the cure of horse flesh which I have ever discovered.

S. LIPPENCOTT.

CINCINNATI, July 30th, 1834.

I hereby certify, that for three years past, I have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, with perfect success in the numerous cases which unavoidably will happen in an extensive Livery Stable business—such as kicks, cuts, galls or chafes, scratches, sprains, film in the eye, callous or bunions caused by harness or saddle. In my opinion it exceeds all other remedies ever invented, as an external application for horse flesh, and I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as an invaluable article, and ought to be used by every Livery Stable Keeper.

ARTHUR MARTIN.

DEAR SIR,—It is with pleasure I hand you

my certificate in favor of Gardner's Vegetable Liniment. I have used it repeatedly on horses or severe Bruises, Cuts, Chafes, Kicks—and particularly in one instance for a valuable Horse which was so severely coked as to render him apparently worthless. In this case I applied two bottles, and in two weeks time, he was as sound as ever. I have also used it effectually for the Film in the Eye. And as it respects myself, I can with much satisfaction state that I healed, with it, in a short time, a severe wound on my hand. I have recommended it to many persons and have heard of no complaints.

HENRY P. POWARS.

Anderson Township, Ham. County, March 7, 1835.

CINCINNATI, July 30th, 1834.

This may certify, that we have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, for some months past, for various kinds of Sores and Wounds on Horses, and find it to exceed any other medicine that we have ever tried.

JOSEPH BATES,
OREN FLAGG,
GEO. SHELLEY.

Sold at Dr. S. C. Trotter's Drug and Chemical Store—Cheapside.

Lexington Dec. 27, 1837.—52-1f.

THE TURF HORSE, COLUMBUS, BY OSCAR.

HAVING made arrangements with Mr. Thompson, the owner of this thorough bred Stallion and breeder of fine stock and race horses, he will make his next season at my farm, 34 miles from the City of Lexington, lying on the South side of the Turnpike Road leading from Lexington to Nicholasville, where every comfort and accommodation will be given that the country affords. All other particulars made known in due time.

G. E. GILLESPIE.

Jan 11, 1838.—2-2m.

BLUE LICK WATER.

A FRESH supply of Blue Lick Water will be received this day, by

D. BRADFORD,

7th Sept. 1837.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of John Carty, Jr. & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons indebted to us by note or account, are earnestly requested to call at the old stand and liquidate them immediately as further indulgence cannot be given. Persons having claims against us will please present them for settlement.

JOHN CARTY, JR.

J. McCAULEY.

THE Undersigned having this day purchased of John Carty, Jr. & Co. their entire Stock of

GROCERIES.

Will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, where I will be happy to furnish my friends as usual, with GOOD BARGAINS, should they be pleased to give me a call, and at the same time very thankful for past favors.

J. McCAULEY.

Nov. 18, 1836.—47-1f.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

MR. HONFLUER, assisted by his

Lady and other competent Teachers, will open on January 3rd, 1838.

An Academy for the Education

OF YOUNG LADIES,

Under the name of the

LEXINGTON FEMALE

SEMINARY.

He trusts to have it in his power so far to gain the confidence of the community, that his residence as a teacher in Lexington may be permanent.

The many schools in which he has taught in the U. States, and the opportunities he has had of observing the several methods of instruction in England and France, render him rather sanguine as to his capability of imparting a useful and accomplished education.

TERMS.

Payable Quarterly in Advance.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT—for Reading, Writing, Spelling, Geography, Grammar, Mental Arithmetic, and Vocal Sacred Music.

Fee, \$8 00 per quarter.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT—including the above; with Botany, Ancient and Modern History, Use of the Globes, Composition, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural History, Algebra, Geometry, Physiology, Grammar of Music, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, &c.

Fee, \$10 00 per quarter.

FRANCIS FORT, Teacher.

DRAWING AND PAINTING—in all its branches 10 00

LATIN AND GREEK, 10 00

LECTURES upon the Arts and Sciences occasionally, which the parents of the pupils are invited to attend.

Classes for Adult pupils every Saturday.

MORNING, 9 o'clock. French, 11

AFTERNOON 3 Drawing and Painting with their application to Botany, Ornithology, &c.

It will be observed that the terms for the French language are much below the ordinary price. The object of this is that it may be studied even by those in the Preparatory Department, and thus become the general language of the school two or three afternoons in each week.

Lex. Dec. 7th, 1838.—51-1f.

DOCTOR CHINN

HAS again resumed the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. His residence is on High Street, and his Office at the Store of Messrs. DUNN & BOWMAN, next door to LEAVY & DOOLAN. Any message left with them in his absence, will be promptly attended to.

Dec. 27, 1837.—62-3m.

UPHOLSTERING!

Furniture and Chairs.

IN addition to my large and splendid Stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have engaged the services of an Upholsterer from London, who is capable of doing every description of

UPHOLSTERING

on the most modern and approved style. Such as Drapery, Curtains, Cutting and laying down Carpets, Paper Hanging, Trimming Pews, &c. MATTRESSES of every description kept on hand and made to order at my Furniture Establishment, Limestone street, second door above the Jail, where any person wanting any description of Upholstering done, can see drawings and designs, from which they can select any style they wish, and it will be attended to promptly, and done in a style inferior to none in the United States.

JAMES MARCH.

Lexington, Nov. 10, 1837. 48-1f

FALL & WINTER NEW GOODS

OREAR & BERELEY

Are now receiving direct from the Eastern Markets,

THEIR SUPPLY OF

FALL & WINTER

NEW GOODS;

COMPRISING a general and handsome assortment of

Super and Extra Blue, Black, Invisible Dahlia, Brown, Drab, Claret, Polish &c. the Green, and Grey CLOTHS,

Plain, Plaid, Ribbed & Striped CASSIMERES and CASSINETTS,

Super Silk, Velvet & Woollen VESTINGS, Grode Nap, French & English MERINOES, Super WELSH FLANNELS, (warranted not to shrink)

Damask, Irish and Barnsley NAPKINS and TABLE DIAPERS,

Huocoback, Birdseye and Russia TOWELING, Irish and Barnsley SHEETING, from 3-4 to 3 yards wide,

IRISH LINENS, LAWN, and LINEN CAMBRIC, and LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,

Super and Extra FIGURED SATINS, Plain, Figured and Embroidered RIB SILKS, (all colours)

GEO. DE NAPES, HERNANI SILKS, Cashmere, Silk, Thibet, Merino and Fancy-cut SHAWLS,

Super CHALLA SHAWLS, Whitney, Maekinau, Rose & Point BLANKETS, from 8-4 to 13-4,

Whitney CRADLE BLANKETS, Silk and Cotton UMBRELLAS,

PRUNELLA, KID, FRENCH, and MORCCO

SHOES & GAITER BOOTS.

Calf Boots and Shoes;

Together with a great many other desirable and SEASONABLE GOODS, all of which they bind themselves to sell as low as any house in the city. They respectfully solicit an early call from their friends and customers, as they are determined to give general satisfaction by offering good articles at cheap bargains.

Lexington, Nov. 15, 1837.—46-1f

GROCERIES, WINE S AND LIQUORS.

THE undersigned having taken for a term of years, the Stores formerly occupied by CARTER and THOMPSON, at the corner of Main and Mill Streets, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in addition to his stock on hand—amongst which are some choice

WINE S AND LIQUORS,

He is daily expecting additional supplies, which will make his STOCK as complete and desirable as any in the city.

He has made and is making arrangements to keep a constant supply of

Goods in his Line,

Which he will offer for sale at the lowest market price, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL in lots to suit purchasers.

He is prepared to do a General

Commission & Forwarding

BUSINESS.

Goods consigned to his care will be disposed of in conformity to instructions, with as little delay as practicable. The usual facilities will be afforded on all goods consigned to him for sale, and his best efforts to effect sale of the same.

To the former patrons of the house he tenders his sincere thanks, and hopes by a strict diligence for their interest, to merit and receive a continuance of their patronage.

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Lexington, Dec. 16, 1837.—51-1f.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

THE Evening Car will hereafter leave Lexington at half past 1 o'clock P. M.

The Morning Car as usual at 6 A. M.

H. MC CONATHY.

Rail Road Office, Nov. 13, 1836.—46-1f

CANDY'S TAERN.

(LAE MCCRACKEN)

Corner of Church and Upper-Streets.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has taken the above Stand, and hopes by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED,

TABLE GOOD.

Bed Rooms Comfortable,

HORSES.

WELL ATTENDED TO.

And being well known himself through the State, he will not here make promises, but trusts that his endeavors to please will be crowned with success.

DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well accommodated, on reasonable terms.

JOHN CANDY.

Lexington, Nov. 1, 1837.—46-1f

LEXINGTON BREWERY.

BEGS leave to inform his old Customers, and the lovers of Malt Liquor in general, that his BREWERY is now in a full state of operation—and that every exertion in his power, will be used to support the high reputation he has acquired for the manufacture of Beer, Ale, and Porter.

Those who may have orders for large Glasses, would do well to inform us by letter, previous to their coming on, of the size of the plate, and the kind of frame they may want, that the article may be manufactured expressly for the occasion.

Merchants should give their orders for Looking-Glasses the first thing on their arrival, to insure them well put up.

Sept. 21, 1837.—45-6m.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE

LEXINGTON BREWERY.

BEGS leave to inform his old Customers, and the lovers of Malt Liquor in general, that his BREWERY is now in a full state of operation—and that every exertion in his power, will be used to support the high reputation he has acquired for the manufacture of Beer, Ale, and Porter.

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Merchants should give their orders for Looking-Glasses the first thing on their arrival, to insure them well put up.

Sept. 21, 1837.—45-6m.

NEW BEER

At Candy's,

JUST RECEIVED FROM METCALFE'S BREWERY, LOUISVILLE.

Lexington, Sept. 28, 1837.—39-1f

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CASSINETTS!

A LARGE and superior assortment, for sale at reduced prices, by

J. CHEW & CO.

No. 53, Marble Front.

Dec. 21, 1837.—51-1f.

N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES,

AND

TURF REGISTER.

PUBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N York, at \$5 per annum. Payable in advance. W. T. PORTER, Editor.

J. W. TRUMBULL.

Agent for Lexington, Fayette Co. ept. 15, 1836.—55-1f.

KENTUCKY STEAM HAT FACTORY,

Corner of Main & Main-cross streets, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD,

[SUCCESSOR TO BAIN & TON.]

HAS again put his MACHINERY in successful O P E R A T I O N, and is prepared to furnish his PUNCTUAL CUSTOMERS with every variety of HATS.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL at reduced prices.

Having declined dealing in HATTERS' FURS & TRIMMINGS. He hopes by devoting his sole attention to the successful USE of the many FACILITIES he has in MANUFACTURING to produce an ARTICLE which in point of COLOUR, DURABILITY, and STYLE, will compare with any.

JUST RECEIVED,

The Fall and Winter Fash-

ions, for 1837,

of Gentlemen's Hats,

which he thinks cannot fail to please those who exercise refined taste in that very essential article of dress.

As CASH is a very necessary element, it call upon those in arrears to him must be as imperious as the nature of the times require, more especially to those indebted to the late firm, as further indulgence cannot be given them.

N. B. His supply of ROCKCASTLE MILL STONES is kept up as usual.

Lexington, Oct. 25, 1837.—43-1f

LAW NOTICE.

I HAVE resumed the practice of the Law, and will attend the Fayette Circuit Court, and the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. My office is on Main Street, Lexington, a few doors above Frazer's corner in sight of the Court-House.

THOMAS M. HICKEY.

March 2, 1837.—9-1f.

For Rent,

TWO ROOMS, in the house opposite the residence of Mr. Vertner, in this city—suitable for School Rooms.

CLEMENT SMITH.

Dec. 21, 1837.—51-1f.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

WM. ADAIR'S

UNRIVALLED PATENT-RIGHT

TRUSS.

THAT the undersigned has, and can effectually cure the Hernia, Rupture, or what is commonly called Bussens, reference need only be made to the following gentlemen, who have given certificates of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the application of my Truss.

George Crow, 62 years Fleming county, Ky. do.

Isaiah Plummer, do. do.

John Moore's Negro man, Cynthiana. do.

Mr. Willis Lee, Bracken county, 23 years. do.

Jas. Miller's black boy, Nicholas county. do.

Caleb Redden, Mason county. do.

John Jacobs, 33 years, Maysville, Ky. do.

Jas. Inlow 68 years, Fleming county. do.

T. Daniel Clark's two sons Mason county do.

William W. Long, do. do.

Rolla Porter's black man, 40 years, Fleming county. do.

Mr. Wm. Stratton, Shelby county, 58 years. do.

Jno. Story, 62 years, Georgetown Ky. do.

—Moffitt's son, Washington county. do.

Jas. Whaley's black man, Bourbon county. do.

Widow De Bell's son, Fleming county. do.

Chahill's son Mason county. do.

The above gentlemen have been cured, their ages varying from 4 to 68. The original certificates can at any time be seen in my possession.

Several cures have been effected in from 19 to 90 days.

Letters addressed to me at Shawnee Run P. O., Mercer county, Ky., post paid, will be attended to as soon as the nature of the case will admit. I will also sell rights to Counties or States.

WM. ADAIR.

June 17, 1837.—25-1y.

WILLIAM NEAL & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Looking-Glasses,

NO. 27 N Fifth street Philadelphia, back of the Merchants' Hotel—devoted exclusively to the business.

Country Merchants are supplied at manufacturers' prices, and their Glasses insured from breakage to any part of the Union, without extra charge.

Those who may have orders for large Glasses, would do well to inform us by letter, previous to their coming on, of the size of the plate, and the kind of frame they may want, that the article may be manufactured expressly for the occasion.

Merchants should give their orders for Looking-Glasses the first thing on their arrival, to insure them well put up.